

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing a dynamic characteristics of a lambda sensor, which is used at least intermittently for a cylinder-individual lambda control, the method comprising:

detecting at least one actuating variable of the lambda control; comparing the at least one actuating variable to a specifiable maximum threshold; and if the maximum threshold is exceeded, determining that a dynamic response of the lambda sensor is insufficient with respect to usability for the cylinder-individual lambda control;

wherein:

the value of lambda of at least one cylinder is detuned by a specifiable value;
and

whether the detuning by the specifiable value is reflected as an offset or a
factor in an actuating variable of a particular controller of the lambda control is
ascertained.

8. (Canceled).

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 [[8]] wherein, whether a difference or an absolute value of the difference between detuning and offset is smaller than the specifiable maximum threshold is ascertained.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 [[8]] wherein the value of lambda is detuned by variation of the cylinder-individual fuel metering.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the value of lambda is detuned by variation of the cylinder-individual fuel metering.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
detecting a suitable operating range for the cylinder-individual lambda control;
monitoring the actuating variables of the individual lambda controllers; and
if at least one of the actuating variables exceeds its maximum amount, detecting a
suitable instant for implementing the following:

buffer-storing the actuating variables of the individual lambda controllers;
detuning the value of lambda of at least one cylinder by the specifiable value;
monitoring the actuating variables of the individual lambda controllers; and
determining whether the lambda controllers are able to compensate the
detuning of the value of lambda, and if the lambda controllers are able to do so,
cancelling the detuning, and re-initializing the individual lambda controllers by the
buffer-stored actuating variables; and otherwise, outputting a fault signal.

13. (Currently Amended) A diagnosis device for diagnosing a dynamic characteristics
of a lambda sensor, which is used at least intermittently for a cylinder-individual lambda
control, comprising:

a detecting arrangement to detect at least one actuating variable of the lambda control;
a comparing arrangement to compare the at least one actuating variable to a
specifiable maximum threshold; and
an arrangement to determine, if the maximum threshold is exceeded, that a dynamic
response of the lambda sensor is insufficient with respect to usability for the cylinder-
individual lambda control;

wherein:

the value of lambda of at least one cylinder is detuned by a specifiable value;
and

whether the detuning by the specifiable value is reflected as an offset or a
factor in an actuating variable of a particular controller of the lambda control is
ascertained.

14. (Canceled).

15. (Currently Amended) The diagnosis device of claim 13 [[14]], wherein the value
of lambda is detuned by variation of the cylinder-individual fuel metering.

16. (Currently Amended) The diagnosis device of claim 13 [[14]], wherein, whether a difference or an absolute value of the difference between detuning and offset is smaller than the specifiable maximum threshold is ascertained.

17. (Previously Presented) The diagnosis device of claim 16, wherein the value of lambda is detuned by variation of the cylinder-individual fuel metering.

18. (Previously Presented) The diagnosis device of claim 16, further comprising:
a detecting arrangement to detect a suitable operating range for the cylinder-individual lambda control;
a monitoring arrangement to monitor the actuating variables of the individual lambda controllers; and
a detecting arrangement to detect, if at least one of the actuating variables exceeds its maximum amount, a suitable instant for implementing the following:

buffer-storing the actuating variables of the individual lambda controllers;
detuning the value of lambda of at least one cylinder by the specifiable value;
monitoring the actuating variables of the individual lambda controllers; and
determining whether the lambda controllers are able to compensate the detuning of the value of lambda, and if the lambda controllers are able to do so, cancelling the detuning, and re-initializing the individual lambda controllers by the buffer-stored actuating variables; and otherwise, outputting a fault signal.